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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say:

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

COL. RUSSELL ERRETT.

Many warm and influential friends of Colonel RUSSELL ERRETT will to-day press his nomination in the Republican County Convention, for a seat in the State Senate. We are not disposed to place ourselves in the category of those who disparage the claims of others for the same honor, but we feel that our intimate knowledge of the Colonel's character, derived from long acquaintance and association with him, will be sufficient excuse for an expression of preference in his behalf. His record as a politician, citizen and officer is pure and unsullied, and in the heated local canvass about closing, none have urged the faintest word of reproach, either against his private or public character. He has ever been identified with the cause of Truth, Right and Justice. Faithfully he adhered to the anti slavery party in its weakness; combatted with its enemies while few raised their voices in its aid; labored and struggled against opposition that its principles might live, and only quitted the good fight when freedom was proclaimed throughout our whole country. Honest by nature, and devoted to principle, he cannot be swerved from that which he feels to be right.

When President JOHNSON deserted the party and proved false to the principles on which he was elected, Col. ERRETT gave his willing approval to the bold course of the GAZETTE, of which he was then associate editor and part owner, in denouncing the treachery in high place. He knew the consequences, but was prepared to sacrifice all rather than deceive readers into continued confidence in ANDREW JOHNSON when utterly unworthy of it. The consequences came, not tardily but swift. The GAZETTE was by *special* order of the President deprived of the public printing and Col. ERRETT was mustered out of a lucrative office, the responsible duties of which he had faithfully performed. Early honored by the displeasure of Mr. JOHNSON, for true devotion to principle, it cannot be wondered that the Colonel has developed so many warm and devoted friends in the rank and file of the Republican party. He has shown the people how much sacrifice his honest nature will permit him to make rather than betray their interest, and the masses can safely trust him at Harrisburg.

On the question of a Free Railroad Law no man perhaps in the State has a better record. He has been in advance of popular opinion, and contributed much through his editorial career towards properly framing the public mind on the subject. On the floor of the Senate he could make himself heard on the question, and as he thoroughly understands it in its every phase, his labor might not prove fruitless. No man truer to the interests of the western portion of the State in the matter of free railroads can be selected.

Col. ERRETT is thoroughly acquainted with the State, and would carry with him as Senator a ripe knowledge of general business affairs. His long service as clerk to the Senate made him familiar with the proceedings of that body, and from the very commencement he would prove an active and highly useful member. His nomination, we believe, is generally desired in the county, and if he is placed on the ticket the majority will be materially increased at the forthcoming election. Of one thing the delegates may rest assured—the selection of Mr. ERRETT will give general and decided satisfaction to the intelligent citizens who are now earnestly clamoring for a reform in Legislative candidates, while it will ensure, to Allegheny county an honest, intelligent and efficient Senator.

TO-DAY, at the Court House, there will assemble in Convention the chosen delegates of the Republican party of Allegheny county, for the purpose of placing in nomination legislative candidates. Few political assemblages of more importance to the citizens of the western section of the State have been held, and in no similar body has there ever been centered deeper interest. The delegates are charged with responsible duties and with much anxiety the people will await the result of their deliberations. From the high toned character, personal worth and political integrity of the gentlemen who are to compose the Convention, we are prepared to promise in advance that the will of the masses will be obeyed and that none but good men will be placed in nomination. There never was a period when there existed such great necessity for honest, capable and intelligent representatives at Harrisburg, from that section of the State west of the mountains, as now, and our own county should take the lead in presenting candidates who are worthy the confidence and respect of voters. If suitable men are placed on the ticket for the suffrages of the Republicans, the chances of our candidate for Supreme Judge will be strengthened; if unworthy men are selected, the majority in the county will certainly be reduced, and the election of Judge WILLIAMS jeopardized. But we have faith in the intelligence and integrity of the Convention, and trust its members will perform their duties in a manner which cannot fail to prove satisfactory.

—An animal six inches long, with scales like a fish, has been removed from the stomach of a young lady named O'Hara, in Jefferson, Ohio; but another living object, as large as a man's fist, remains and cannot be removed without an incision in the body of the woman. This object sometimes comes to the woman's throat and almost strangles her.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1867.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The following Internal Revenue decision has been made: A person who distills brandy from pure grape juice wine or pure apple cider, is to be taxed the same in all respects as though he distilled it directly from grapes or apples. The provisions allowing manufacturers to deduct freight from the place of manufacture to the place of delivery was repealed by the act of July 13, 1866. No such distinction should be made. Manufacturers who sell their product on time without interest, should be allowed to return their sales at the present worth of the sum for which they sell.

DISCHARGE OF CLERKS.

It is contemplated to make further changes in the Treasury Department, scattered throughout almost all the bureaus of department, have received notice that their services will no longer be required after the 15th inst. In nearly every case persons to vacate are those who have within the past twelve months absented themselves from their places to an extent which to one who lost the most time without good and sufficient excuse.

General Grant has ordered the discharge of one-half of the clerical force employed in the Paymaster General's office. The number thus thrown of employment is twenty.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES—GENERAL HANCOCK'S TESTIMONY.

Some facts compiled from official documents will throw additional light on our Indian troubles. Letters from Generals Grant, Hancock, and others, written some time ago, made it appear that the Indians were bent upon war, and had no honest intention of keeping the peace with settlers. They sent numerous threats to the settlers of the north, and ordered not to cut wood, and wound up by sending in a message requiring the removal of the soldiers, or they would leave the country. The Indians also expressed their decided determination not to permit of the construction of railroads through their grounds. Upon General Hancock leaving his forces among them, the impression prevailed that he had come to murder them and dictated their mind. The complications closes with an account of numerous murders and depredations committed by the red skins. General Hancock, in his testimony before the Indian Commissioners, is very decided in his opinion that a serious war exists, and even declares his belief that if the troops were withdrawn not a white man would remain in Colorado, and the great highways to the Pacific would be closed. The Indians, he says, are amply provided with the best modern weapons, even making use of field glasses. The exponent of the Interior department have thus far been those of a peace enlistment. He places the number of hostile Indians engaged between the Arkansas and Platte rivers, at from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

GEN. SICKLES' CASE.

The *Times'* special says: In a nutshell, Gen. Sickles' violation of the laws was this: He issued an order which was in effect a stay law, and postponed the collection of debts by action of State courts in his district for a certain time. This order was evaded very generally by means of the transfer of these debts from citizens of North and South Carolina to citizens of other States, thus throwing their causes of action into the jurisdiction of the United States Courts which were open. Gen. Sickles' order No. 10 forbade the execution of judgment thus obtained.

REVENUE FALLEN OFF.

The *World's* special says: The returns from Internal Revenue to the Department here, show a falling off of fifteen million dollars in collections for the two months past, as compared with the returns for the corresponding period last year.

DEATH OF SURGEONS FROM CHOLERA.

Nine surgeons in the United States service have died during the past month of cholera and yellow fever localities of the West and Southwest.

PATENT EXAMINER DEAD.

C. Z. Cutting, Assistant Examiner at the Patent Office, died this morning of typhoid fever. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Senator Doolittle.

INTEREST ON 10-40s.

A warrant was issued from the Treasury Department for $6,317,000 to in coin in payment of the interest due on 10-40s up to the 1st inst.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT GALVESTON FATAL BEYOND PRECEDENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a dispatch from Special Agent Bell, at Galveston, stating that the yellow fever is fatal beyond precedent. Out of twenty-six officers connected with the Custom House only three are left for duty. The others are either sick or dead. The Department has issued orders for the removal of the Custom House to a point further north. The fever has not yet reached the city limits, said to be entirely free from the epidemic.

THE MONETARY CONGRESS.

The Department of State has received a full report of the proceedings of the recent Monetary Conference at Paris, which adjourned without coming to any definite action in weight of the United States gold dollar, of 25.8 per cent., requisite to secure uniformity with other nations.

The Pension Office during August disposed of 7,834 claims, of which 915 were rejected. 6,173 letters were written and 13,810 circulars sent. Sixty land warrants were issued covering 5,720 acres.

PATENT OFFICE.

Two hundred and fifty patents will issue from the Patent Office for the week ending the 10th of September.

DEPARTMENTAL APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed Judge L. D. Eros, formerly member of Congress from Texas, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fourth District of that State, and Colonel Minor, of Onio, Collector of Customs at Galveston.

Northwestern Saengerfest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Saengerfest to-morrow. The principal streets are handsomely decorated with evergreen, and American and German flags. Concert Hall, which has been prepared for the occasion, was completed to-day. The decorations of the Hall are under the superintendence of Mr. George Klein, of New York, and are said to surpass, in beauty, anything of the kind ever got up in the West. The various Societies are expected to arrive on the morning train to-morrow. The Western Union Telegraph Company have opened an office at the Press headquarters, in Mozart Hall, for the accommodation of newspaper correspondents.

From South America.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 2.—Dates from Rio Janeiro are to August 1st. The Commander of the Brazilian forces, Marquese de Caxias, had at last determined to abandon the position from which the allies had so long vainly struggled to advance through Paraguay. All the troops had been embarked and aboard the fleet, preparatory to forming a junction with Baron DeHarrol, who is on the Upper Paraguay, but the movement was discovered that the Paraguayns are to be met on the way, as they have fortified several positions on the route, among which is San Solano, which is now reported to be quite a formidable position to pass.

Coal Fields Discovered in Colorado and New Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—General Palmer, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railway of Kansas, and Dr. Leconte, geologist of a surveying party, have been engaged for a month past investigating the coal fields of the Raton Mountains in Colorado and New Mexico, the proposed line of the road. They report many large deposits of very valuable coal. One vein, fifty miles north of Fort Union, is ten feet thick and more than fifty miles in extent. Another coal is considered equal to the best Pittsburgh coal. Iron ore has also been discovered in the same locality.

Base Ball Matches.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 2.—The long talked of match between the Toledo and Quickstep base ball clubs, both of this city, on the result of which a large amount of money was pending, took place this afternoon, resulting in a victory for the Toledo Club, in a score of 37 to 26.

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—The base ball match today, between the Niagara, of Buffalo, and Detroit club, of Detroit, was won by the Detroit, 26 to 19.

Suit Against the City of Boston—$1,000,000 Damages Claimed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 2.—The suit of Charles Burrell against the City of Boston, commenced to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The plaintiff claims about one million dollars, principal and interest, for furnishing building stone and allows toward the costs of Boston during the war.

Jewish Hospital Corner Stone Laying.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 2.—The corner stone of the new Jewish hospital was laid to-day. The ceremony was characterized by due pomp and display. All of the Jewish organizations in the city participating. Eloquent addresses were made by Mayor Rice and Henry Greenebaum in English, and Godfrey Faydacker, in German.

Railroad Smash-Up.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MORRIS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The 7 P. M. Express train from New York, on the Erie road, was thrown from the track at this point last night. The locomotive was upset and the baggage and smoking cars smashed. Fortunately but one person, Conductor Miles, of Elmira, was injured, not seriously.

False Report.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The dispatch from Kansas City, reporting that a son of Judge Jewett, of Ohio, had disappeared from Junction City, Kansas, in connection with Dr. B. Jewett, only son of Judge Jewett, is located in Philadelphia, and has not been in Kansas.

Alleged Murderer Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A young man named Cozzoli was murdered in Boonton, on Saturday evening. Before dying he accused John Dempsey as the murderer. The latter was arrested and blood found upon him, but he denies his guilt.

FROM THE PAN-HANDLE.

Castleman's Run Camp-Meeting and its Associations—Rev. Joseph Monroe—The Gist and Jones Families—Class of Persons Tenth-olders—Bethany College and Bishop Alexander Campbell, the Distinguished Founder of the Disciples—Rev. W. A. Davidson, D. D., Presiding Elder of the District—Services of Friday and Saturday—Sabbath, the Great Day of the Feast of Tabernacles—Sermons of President Pershing, Father Hudson, Rev. D. S. Campbell and Others—Visiting Ministers.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

FIFTY-THREE years ago the people "called Methodists," living in the upper end of Old Virginia, so appropriately named, and so familiarly known, the "Pan Handle," selected a grove on Castleman's Run, near Bethany, for camp meeting purposes. From that time, (1814) until the present, with four or five exceptional years, the annual "Feast of Tabernacles" has been held in this spot. As might be expected, this sacred place is full of historical associations, especially as the main portion of those who occupy tents at these annual gatherings, are following the footsteps of their ancestry, fathers and grandfathers, who first occupied the ground. Amongst those encamped is Mr. Samuel Jones, son of George Jones, who first gave the use of the ground for that purpose, and who, with his children and grand-children, has kept bright the links of association for over half a century. The venerable minister of well nigh four score years, Rev. Joshua Monroe, who had pastoral charge of the circuit in which the ground is located, still lives in honorable retirement and cheerful old age at Beaver, Pa. Cornelius Howard Gist, Esq., had the distinguished honor of erecting the first tent on this ground, and was one of the most wealthy and influential men then living in this part of the country. The Gist family still hold the same position in the present day. He's two excellent sons, Dr. Joshua W. and Joseph Gist, and his son-in-law, Mr. Bell, Esq., and grandson, C. H. Bell, Esq., are here with family tents, filled with home comforts almost equal to his costly dwellings on their respective farms.

The class of persons who mostly congregate at these annual gatherings are in many respects unlike those on the other west of the mountains. Fewer representatives of other nationalities are to be seen and most of the persons, and in fact all are ponderating, as to sink them into insignificance, as natives of this immediate district of country. The culture of mind and refinement of manners, so prominent in these persons, does not exceed their comely physical proportions and fine moulers appearance. Rarely is there to be found so many fine looking men and women gathered together, and so few comparatively of the lower grade of physical form and mind. The aristocratic element of their social life, is their generous hospitality. This social feature develops itself in the broadest form on the tented grove. And as large as their hospitality is the rich comfort dispensed at their bountiful tables is co-equal with the former.

To give some idea of the location of this famous ground it is only necessary to state that it lies about eight miles from Wellsburg, and not quite that distance back from the Ohio river. The nearest point by the "Pan Handle" railroad is Bethany College. Coming by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, (river route) persons leave that road at Wellsburg station, cross the river to Wellsburg, W. V. Its location being so far from railroad communication, the vast majority of the people crowd to their camp in "carriages" in all kinds of conveyances; from the elegant equipage of the wealthy, down to the plain Jersey wagon, and very many come on horses of great beauty, both in form and limb. As we were borne along the smooth surf and winding road, with that genial and companionable feeling existing of the Female College, our eyes were feasted with the beautiful adornment of hill and dale, under the magic touch of landsculture. The earth seems to teem with fatness and plenty, under the masculine discipline of man, and the blessing of God by sun and shower. Close by the encampment towers up the massive and elegant buildings of Bethany College, erected under the direction of Bishop Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Disciples, better known as the Campbellites. It is a structure of great architectural beauty, and well represents some of the world-famed institutions in the old world so graphically described by travelers. As we wind through the extensive grounds, where this edifice sits so grandly on the elevated flat, one of our company, Rev Mr. Scobbs, stated that in his boyhood days, perhaps half a score years ago, that he was present when Dr. Campbell, in the course of one of his charming fireside talks, remarked in a reminiscence of his family, that wonderful things would transpire in this country during the years 1866 and 1867, and if the Lord spared those, would like to live in those stirring times. The fearful throes during that period are now a matter of history, and he was permitted to see them and live close to the summer of 1867.

The Camp Meeting is under the charge of Rev. W. A. Davidson, D. D., as it forms a part of his district. The Doctor is well known to Methodists and readers of GAZETTE readers, having been stationed eight years in Pittsburgh, before he was transferred from Liberty street Church, to his present field of labor. His large catholic spirit, in co-operating with other denominations, while in Pittsburgh, in various religious movements, and indefatigable labors in behalf of his own denomination, and wide knowledge of men in conducting a meeting of this kind is very oaerous, and requires much skill and good judgment. For a full week hundreds and thousands congregate at these meetings come to all intents and purposes an organized community, and all things are under a rigid police system. The Presiding Elder is present at the head, directing the civil as well as spiritual affairs of this temporary community. Doctor Davidson gives much satisfaction in the difficult role he is called upon to perform, in both departments. The camp ground is in the bounds of Independence Circuit, which is under the pastoral care of Rev. Henry S. White. Adjoining this charge is what is known as "Franklin Circuit," of which Rev. A. J. Lane has pastoral supervision.

We reached the ground early on Saturday and found the meeting progressing finely. Although it had commenced on Thursday morning, the first public service did not take place until the evening hour, when the Rev. M. L. Weekly, pastor of Ross street church, Pittsburgh, preached a sermon on "Waiting on the Lord." The discourse was pointed as being well adapted to the occasion, and gave much satisfaction. Friday morning (8 A. M.) Rev. J. T. Hamilton, of Newport, Ohio, discoursed on the subject of "Worldly Life Changed to a Spiritual One." At 10½ o'clock Rev. L. M. Prentice, of Wellsburg, W. V., occupied the stand. His theme was "The History, Character and Mission of Christ." This young and promising minister has been for years an officer in the late war. In the afternoon, at three o'clock, a sermon was preached by Rev. D. S. Burns, D. D., of Xenia, Ohio, well known in Pittsburgh, on "The Power and Triumphs of the Gospel." The night service was conducted by Rev. Wm. Poor, of the Western Virginia Conference, who discoursed on "The Moral Insensibility of Sin and its Consequences."

Saturday's services opened at eight o'clock with an Episcopal meeting under the direction of Dr. Davidson. The speaking exercises were full of pathos and interest, during which soul-stirring songs were sung with a volume of voice seldom heard. Rev. T. Patterson, Hopewell, discoursed at ten o'clock on "Looking Unto Jesus the Author and Finisher of Our Faith." At the usual hour in the afternoon, Rev. D. A. Pierce, of Canonsburgh, preached touchingly on a "Whosoever will." At the close of the sermon a public prayer meeting was held. The closing services of the day commenced with a love feast at half o'clock with a sermon by Rev. G. W. Dennis, of Urichsville, Ohio, who discussed with great power and much interest "Perfection of Character," after which prayer, praise and exhortaties filled the remainder of the night, until ten o'clock, when the trumpet sounded to prepare for retiring for the night.

Sunday, "the best of the seven," opened with the song of praise and prayer rising like incense to God, from each tent. One of the rules requires that all the people,—minister, member, and visitor, shall rise at about five o'clock. At six o'clock the ministers enter the different tents and conduct the morning matins—thus by a simultaneous act of worship the day's duties are ushered in. Surely this offering of incense is well pleasing to the Most High, and must propitiate His favor. Breakfast is partaken, generally is the morning meal over, when the clarion notes of the trumpet called the worshippers around the stand to another service, the public services (at eight o'clock of the day.) Rev. H. B. Edwards, of Claysville, opened the services with a fervent prayer. Hardly had the exercises commenced, when the full hanging clouds began to discharge their limpid fluid. Fortunately a brick church stands a few paces from the outside range of tents: thither the congregation wended and soon it was thickly packed, with the earnest worshippers. Here the services were resumed and the speaker earnestly and touchingly discussed the "Folly of striving with our Maker."

The old adage that a burst of rain commencing at "seven will quit at eleven," proved true. By the time the prominent service of the day (10½) had arrived, the light began to flicker through the dark clouds, and scintillations of the King of Day stream out in dim rays. As the people gathered again in the leafy audience space, inside the circle of tents, to hear President Pershing, of the Pittsburgh Female College, discourse on the "Riches and Poverty of Christ." The sermon was brimful of thought, scholarly, chaste, and delivered too, with pathos that no doubt touched many a heart, and suffused many to tears. At the commencement of the sermon the Doctor's voice lacked volume, but as the discussion of the subject progressed his voice became quite flexible, and of such admirable poise that the intense attention of the people quite easily. His closing words were eloquent.

At two o'clock the venerable Rev. Thomas M. Hudson, one of the heroic champions of the Pittsburgh Conference, occupied the stand, and preached a sermon of great power on the "Great Physician." Over thirty years ago this aged minister was stationed in Pittsburgh, and did much towards giving Methodism its present standing. Although far up in years, he is still in active service, and the oldest effective minister in that body of ministers. During his sermon, delivered in resonant tones, he uttered some plain words of admonition to those who are tilling the soil. He argued that they could "do wonders" in all kinds of conveyances; from the elegant equipage of the wealthy, down to the plain Jersey wagon, and very many come to-day

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

CONSOLIDATION.

The question whether the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, together with the adjacent municipalities, shall be consolidated into one corporation, will come up for decision by the people directly interested, at the October election. This is a question of much local importance. Different opinions are held in respect to it, and, unfortunately, some asperity of feeling has been engendered, resulting, unfrequently we are happy to say, in the imputation of unworthy and sinister motives. As we judge, these impeachments are not only unnecessary but unjust. This is a question upon which citizens of equal intelligence and purity may take opposite sides, without laying themselves open to condemnation as actuated by selfish or ambitious considerations. It is not a question of principle, but of expediency. The inquiry is not as to what is right, but what is best. Will the interests of the people congregated in this locality, and here prosecuting various lawful callings, be more largely and effectually promoted by combining under one municipal government, or by maintaining the various and distinct corporations now existing? This is the question the people are to determine; and, so far as relates to its nature, and the ultimate disposition to be made of it, there is no occasion for uncomfortable heat.

Up to this time the opponents of Consolidation have argued against it mainly from the presumption that it would necessarily result in increasing the expenses of administration. It has seemed to us that this line of argumentation was pressed beyond the fair limit of reason. The prime inquiry, in cases of this sort, is not, should not be directed to finding which form will lead to the smallest outlay of money, but which will most efficiently conduce to the true ends of municipal administration. Of course, the question of relative cost has its place, but it should be subordinated to the matter of chief moment. In expending money, whether for public or private objects, reasonable care should be taken to get the money's worth in return.

Doubtless, it would be *cheaper*, so far as relates exclusively to the amount of cash disbursed, to disband the existing city and borough corporations, and go back to the primitive township organizations. Your economists, at every departure from that primary form of administration have insisted, and truly enough, that expenses would be augmented; but they were overborne by considerations superior to those of retrenchment. They were confronted by the stubborn fact that population had so increased that township organizations were not adequate to the actual condition of affairs. It was demonstrated that forms of administration that cost a larger number of dollars were indispensable, and, on the whole, the least expensive. The man who should now propose to abrogate the city governments of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and remit their respective populations to the exclusive superintendence of township boards and magistrates, would be accounted hopelessly absurd, if not actually demented.

Allegheny has recently annexed a contiguous borough and township, and this in obedience to the suggestion we have just urged, as well as of others we shall shortly develop. These annexations by her, as we judge, conclusively answer all the points so far made against the farther consolidation, upon which the people will be called to pass at the approaching election. Was Manchester annexed to Allegheny, solely to gratify the ambition of the latter? Was Re-Reserve added only to swell the consequence of our sister city? If increased expenditures result from these absorptions, are no compensations realized by the tax-payers? Is not the value of real estate raised by improvements already consummated or in prospect? If better school houses, more teachers, and competenter ones, are provided, education must be on a more satisfactory basis. If water-mains and fire engines are supplied to the new districts, buildings and their contents must be more secure. If ampler police arrangements have been made, for the outlying districts, both persons and property must receive higher protection. These are among the things that make city properties more valuable in the markets than rural properties. Whatever is wisely expended for these purposes, is inevitably returned in enhanced prices of real estate. We should be sorry to think that Allegheny had selfishly swallowed up the municipalities adjoining her. If she did so unselfishly, and for the mutual advantage of all concerned, as we doubt not she did, the argument thence deducible is very strong in favor of the project for larger consolidation now pending.

These cities and boroughs constitute in reality but one community. They are interlocked and interblended in innumerable ways. What multitudes of our citizens have their residences in one municipality and their business in another? What thousands have their family altars in one corporation and attend public worship in a different one? These are only specimens of the manifold evidences of identity of interests and locality. It seems obvious enough that they who actually constitute one community should be one in form and Government.

So long as these municipalities remain separate they cannot escape constant disparagement, in census tables, in returns of productions, in historic journals, and in all other particulars that go to make up the reputation of a manufacturing and commercial emporium. We have heard it said that this was a matter of personal feeling, rather than of practical substance. We do not concur in that estimate. The owners of a business establishment, of whatever sort it may be, know it is of pecuniary consequence to them to have it popularly rated as high as it will actually bear. Business begets business. The reputation of business produces the same effect. If the general fame of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., should be dwarfed, so as to be rated as a fifth or tenth rate concern, its custom would speedily bear the evidences of that impression. To a very considerable extent the same rule is applicable to towns. Who doubts but the business of Chicago is largely helped by the popular conception of her, much of which is the net result of ceaseless blowing on the part of her journals? Of course she could not be what she is without sterling merit; but she knows how, by unity and by all other means, to make the best of her advantages.

Our people are often annoyed by the disparagements to which these municipal divisions subject them. They frequently find themselves occupying a position inferior to that to which they are entitled, when just recognitions would be to their profit. The disquietude they feel in consequence finds expression in various ways; some serious and some amusing. If the census takers or the internal revenue officials rate Pittsburgh to be as she stands in her isolated corporate capacity, tables are laboriously prepared and published to show that there is another and much more important Pittsburgh; not one of statutes, but of fact; that is, they add to Pittsburgh its surroundings. Why not extend the corporate limits, and have done with this labor of rolling the stone up hill to have it roll down again? This may be taken as a manifestation of serious disquietude. An amusing expression of the same feeling may be found almost any day on the hotel registers of New York or Philadelphia. A large majority of business men living in adjoining municipalities, invariably inscribe themselves as belonging in Pittsburgh. This is not done through weakness, but for convenience and utility.

These sister cities, with the group of boroughs around, have a high destiny before them, to be achieved not by separate existence, but by united action. There are difficulties to confront and purposes to attain, which require their united strength, and wisdom and energy. In relation to some of these we shall have more to say hereafter.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Attend the Fair.

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Fair will be held in Pittsburgh on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th inst. The grounds are being placed in good condition and every arrangement conducive to the convenience and comfort of exhibitors have been made. The list of prizes is to be quite liberal and farmers, gardeners and horticulturists will do well to be represented. That excellent monthly, the *American Agriculturist*, thus addresses its readers:

"Save time to *attend the Fairs*; and be sure to take or send something to help the show. Have it in the best possible order, and don't expect so confidently to get the prize as to be made uncomfortable if you lose it. It is no shame to be beaten, but it would be shameful for a poor article to take a prize over a better one. Therefore, rejoice that something more excellent than your's could be raised and that the raiser brought it. A good part of your reward should be in having contributed to make a fine show. A man seldom gains credit to himself by declaring openly that things he has, at home, are much better than those exhibited. Such statements, if made, should be said privately and generally in self condemnation for not having brought the articles. The unsuccessful competitor seldom gains more than an unenviable notoriety by openly impugning the motives of judges.

"Every one is happy to receive prizes, and the hope that he may, is a great inducement to present articles in competition. The honor and credit should count for much, the money for very little, and really the unselfish motive of contributing to make a fine show, should be the chief inducement to exert one's self to the fair. An exhibitor going to the fair with these feelings will not leave his wagon loads of fruit, vegetables and dairy products outside, while he searches through the exhibition tables to find out if he will be morally certain of the prizes, before he decides to exhibit. There is nothing criminal in this, but it is certainly not honorable and commendable.

Timely Hints for September.

From the *American Agriculturist* we make up our hints for the present month as follows:

September is a happy month; it brings the golden fruits of the orchard, and the golden corn ripens under the autumnal suns. There is, too, a harvest of greenbacks—as gold now-a-days—which September usually yields to those who have early crops to sell. During this month the prices of grain in Europe become settled, ordinarily. They may be such as to excite speculation, or the prices here may quietly settle down to what we may consider about remunerative values.

There is a greater variety of labors to employ farmers in September than perhaps in any other month. We have manuring, plowing, sowing and harvesting, thrashing, feeding, marketing, all upon us at once, yet the labors are seldom pressing and of an anxious kind, except perhaps a little anxiety in regard to early frosts.

Animals, in general, need little care, except good pasturage or feeding. Fattening bullocks that are to be finished off for the autumn trade need a gradual increase of meal as the weather grows cooler. Sheep, also, that are to be sold, should be separated from others and fed a little grain. Examine any that it may be necessary to have in moist pastures to check the very first appearance of foot rot. Shelter all during storms, and give access to water and salt. Swine, to be fattened this fall, will do much better if fed a little ground old corn now while at grass, or being kept on thin swill, as is usual.

Orchard fruit collect frequently, not only for feeding swine and cows, but in order to destroy the insects which infest the fruit at the time of laying their eggs, and to prevent the development of the larvæ which causes it to become gnarly and to drop, prematurely ripe, or even green. Much good cider for vinegar may be made from windfalls.

Root Crops.—All kind of root crops having become well established and full of leaf, keep on growing until freezing weather, and often swell with prodigious rapidity, as the season becomes moister and cooler. Keep the weeds down and the ground open and loose, and pull for cow feed wherever they stand too thick.

Beans.—Pull before the ripened pods dry, and lay them up to ripen in small heaps, or, better, between two stakes driven perpendicularly about five or six inches apart. The plants being laid alternately heads and roots—at the same time crosswise.

Grass and Clover Seeding may be done now upon land which is in order to be laid down, to very good advantage, provided we have rains. If the grass and clover can get a start this fall, so as to make an approximation to a sward, they will stand the winter well, and if the land is rich, be fit to mow next year. If not rich, the clover may be fed off in June, but not close, and cut for seed in the fall. Timothy sowed now and getting a good start of all other accidental grass on a good land, often yields a fine crop for two years in succession. If you need the grain or straw, sow it, but if you want grass, sow that.

Wheat.—Too much stress cannot be given to having wheat land well prepared—drained rich, and mellow, also free from weeds, if possible. Sow during this month—the earlier the better. Drill rather than sow broadcast, and put the seed deep rather than shallow on all light soils.

Rye.—It is generally best to sow rye in the early part of October, as it often gets too much growth before ground freezes if sown earlier.

Vermin in Granaries.—Arrange to have security from mice and rats. Rats will generally clear out mice and may themselves be gotten rid of by the phosphorous paste which is a safe poison if the poultry are shut up and kept so for several weeks. The rats vomit up the poison, and the chickens eat it and die. The poison kills a few, but stampedes the vermin. Mice are not so affected; a few die, the rest remain. Use traps and cats; give the cat a sand box and punish her severely if she does not use it. A good mouser, and well trained, is almost invaluable.

Potatoes.—At the East the season has been such as to rot potatoes in some places very much. After the vines die or are thoroughly blighted, the tubers will make but little growth. They are fit for swine, but not for market. Yet many are perfectly good. It is sometimes best to dig and feed to pigs or cattle before they rot. If left in the ground the sound ones will remain good, while most of the diseased ones will become so bad that they may be detected at glance. This, it is claimed, is a great saving of labor in picking over potatoes that rot in the bin; besides, the sound ones are not contaminated, and so more sound ones will finally be saved.

Orchard and Nursery.

The question of autumn planting should be decided by the locality. In those places where winter sets in early, spring planting is preferable; but where a long, mild autumn succeeds the planting, the trees become well established, and setting them at this season is advantageous. The ground for the orchard should be prepared as early as may be, by deep plowing and subsoiling. In most cases draining also is advisable. Order trees from the nurseries before the season of taking up begins, so as to obtain them as soon as they are fit for removal.

Autumn Fruit is to be picked as it matures. This and all other fruit should be left upon the tree until it attains its full development. Peaches must be picked before they soften. Pears should be kept in a cool, dry cellar, until they show signs of ripening. Bartlett pears, kept in a cool place until the supply is nearly exhausted, bring very high prices.

Packages should be at hand in sufficient abundance to allow for the uncertainty of returns from market. For peaches, pears, and even the choicer early apples the basket is fast giving way to a wooden crate, with two compartments that hold a half bushel each. The sides of these are made with slats which allow of ventilation, while the compact form of the package allows it to be packed to better advantage than the baskets.

Budding will continue with the peach and pear upon quince stocks. Remove or loosen the ties as soon as the buds have formed a union with the stock, which is usually in about two weeks. In cases of failure, re-bud if the bark will lift.

Preserving fruit, either by drying or canning, is to be attended to as the different sorts ripen. A drying house of some kind is useful where the quantity is large. Fruit dried out-of-doors should be covered by some open fabric to keep off flies and other insects.

Pomological Exhibitions, either those held by themselves, or in connection with State and County fairs, do much to impart a knowledge of fruits. Visit these; and if you have any fruit, go not only as a spectator but as an exhibitor. If there are any varieties of which the name is lost, or any of doubtful identity, take specimens for comparison, and for submitting to other fruit growers.

Insects.—Much may be done to diminish the number of these by picking up all fallen fruit and feeding it to swine.

Seeds.—Secure these as the fruit ripen. Those of stone fruits must not be allowed to get too dry.

Weeds must be kept down in the nursery if good plants are expected. The plow, cultivator and pronged hoe, are the principal implements used for this purpose, and they should not be idle.

Kitchen Garden.

The gardener is now occupied with the care of his late crops, which, under good culture, should be growing rapidly.

Asparagus.—It is recommended by some to plant in the fall. We have never tried it, but Meehan, of the Gardener's *Monthly*, says it is advisable. One year old plants have their tops cut off and are planted in a well manured bed in the usual way.

Beans.—Shell or dry all the Limas that will not be used before frost comes. They are excellent in winter. Salt string beans.

Cabbages and Cauliflowers.—Promote their growth by frequent stirring of the soil. Use lime if slugs are troublesome, or trap them by means of cabbage leaves laid on the ground. From the 10th to the 20th sow seeds of early sorts in the open ground to get plants for wintering in cold frames.

Borecole, or German greens, sow for "sprouts."

Corn.—Save seed from the best, and dry an abundance for winter use.

Cucumbers.—Gather, if large enough for pickles.

Celery.—Keep the plants cultivated and earth them up in flat culture about ten days before wanted for use. That for winter is left until later.

Endive.—Blanch as wanted for use either by tying the leaves together, or laying a piece of board or slate over the plant.

Manure.—This is the key to successful gardening, and the heaps should be increased from every available source.

Melons ripen better if a board or wisp of straw be placed between them and the earth.

Onions.—Harvest, if not already done, and cure and store as directed last month.

Radish.—The Chinese Rose-colored Winter may be sown. When not overgrown, it is tender and will keep good all winter.

Shallots.—A species of onion, and much used in the green state as a substitute for it. Divisions of the bulb are set six inches apart, in rows one foot distant. It is hardy and comes early in the spring.

Spinach, for early spring, may now be sown, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart. It meets with a ready sale in the spring, and is a profitable crop.

Sweet Potatoes.—Carefully remove the earth and take out the largest roots for use. The smaller ones will grow until frost comes.

Squashes.—Allow the vines to root at the joints, and look out for the late broods of insects.

Tomatoes.—Preserve a good supply and make catsup while the fruit is abundant. Select only the best formed and earliest for seed. The "worm," before mentioned, will still continue its depredations.

Turnips.—Sow the round sorts and give Swedes good culture.

Winter Cherry.—Gather as the fruit ripens, and use for sweetmeats, or spread in a dry room.

Planting Out Strawberry Beds.

Strawberry plants can now be set out at any time. It is true August is generally a very warm and very dry month, but in case of the absence of rain the newly planted beds must be watered every day or two until they become established.

The bed should not be in a damp situation or the soil heavy. Dig deep, pulverize finely, and apply a pretty heavy dose of good barn-yard manure. Let the divisions be about three and a half feet in width, and as long as may be desirable. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart, insert them in the ground firmly and well up to the crown, and then keep clear of all grass and weeds.

As to the varieties, we would choose for our own planting the following: "Triumph," "Russell" and "Hovey," and if we wished another, "Jucunda." They should be planted in this wise in making up a full bed, with half a dozen or a dozen divisions: One Triumph, two Jucunda, three Hovey, four Russell. In this way a fine crop is assured with as much certainty as anything can be. The last of November protect the plants with straw the first year; after that, if needed, light manure may be substituted as a covering.

A half a crop may be expected the first season. A mulch of straw cut two or three inches long will keep the ground moist and cool, which this berry likes, and smother the weeds.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A CHEAP WAY

OF GOING TO SARATOGA SPRINGS, by going to FLEMING'S Drug Store, where you can procure the water direct from the Springs, received every week, at the very lowest rates. Also, fresh supply of the Kentucky

BLUE LICK WATER,
BLUE LICK WATER,
BLUE LICK WATER,

Sold by the barrel at the very lowest rates. Received direct from the springs this day.

SOLD AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 84 MARKET STREET,

Corner of the Diamond, Near Fourth

se2:MTW

GROWING REPUTATION.

If the entire correspondence from South America, Central America and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Rostetter & Smith, during the last twelve months, were published in book form, it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of approbatory testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style, and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are, nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Padres, priests, priestesses, chants, planters, military officers, artisans, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by

ROSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The confidence manifested by the people of these countries might be fairly called enthusiastic. Yet these are not the only tokens of the growing popularity of

ROSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The foreign orders for the article from Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands, &c., have been heavier than at any former period. As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant, they all testify to its remarkable efficacy.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a compilication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account o a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular m de of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C—.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 84 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

NEW FALL GOODS.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF seasonable goods, suitable for the CUSTOM TRADE.

B. B. NORRIS, Merchant Tailor,

au31:ce7 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

NOTICE.—Parties about to erect SMALL DWELLING HOUSES, will find it to their advantage to purchase a block of frame buildings, which are to be removed off the premises on the corner of Fourth and Wallace streets. Apply soon on the premises, or of JOHN O'KEEFE, No. 50 Congress st. au31:ce9

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. 1y24

GERMAN SOAP.—25 bxs. Proctor & Gamble's Mottled German Soap, just received and for sale by the box or at retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,

au31 owner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN McCLAREN,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office, 71 GRANT ST., Pittsburgh.

Collections specially attended to.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

GEO. F. MORGAN,

Late Major 155th Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be a Candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

se3:td

PEACHES—100 boxes choice FREESTONE PEACHES,

To arrive THIS MORNING, at

A. S. ROBINSON'S,

se3:ce79 Cor. High and Webster Streets.

THOS. CARLIN,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., manufacturer of ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS, PULLEYS, of all sizes, GRATE BARS, WAGON BOXES, SHATING. Also have on hand and make to order STEAM ENGINES, of all dimensions.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 19 Irwin street, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24, 1867.

DIVIDEND No. 3.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.,

Payable on and after the 10th inst., at this office. The transfer Books will be closed on the 10th to the 10th inst., inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSELER, Secretary and Treasurer.

se3:td14

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KLETT & SNODGRASS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN G. KLETT, Jr., who will continue the business at the same place, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. JOHN SNODGRASS, the retiring partner, will remain in the store for the purpose of aid in the settlement of the business. Persons indebted to the firm are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN G. KLETT, Jr.,
JOHN SNODGRASS.

AUGUST 31, 1867.

In retiring from the firm of KLETT & SNODGRASS, I cheerfully commend Mr. KLETT to the patrons of the firm and public generally, and trust that the generous support given to the firm may be extended to him.

se3:td JOHN SNODGRASS.

HATS! HATS!

W. F. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

se3:td

NOTICE to the HOLDERS OF

BOUNTY BONDS,

Issued by the School Board of the First Ward, City of Allegheny.

Parties holding Bonds numbered as follows: 2—29, 58, 70, 71, 97, 103, are hereby notified to present them to S. F. DENNEY, Esq., for redemption, as they will cease to bear interest from this date.

By order of the School Board.

Rev. J. B. CLARK, President.

C. W. BENNEY, Secretary.

Allegheny, Sept. 2, '67. se3:ct5

TRIMMINGS,

Just Received.

Bead Fringes, Gimps and Galloons;

Guipure Laces, new patterns;

Velvet Ribbons, choice colors;

Bead Buttons, etc., at

F. H. EATON'S,

No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

se3

STEAM TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN, Ireland.

TWICE A WEEK.

THE INMAN LINE,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY—EVERY WEDNESDAY—carrying U. S. Mails. Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany and France. Apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.:
Or, WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

SCHOOL BOOKS!

A full assortment of all the

STANDARD SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

TEXT BOOKS,

Used in the Schools and Colleges of Pittsburgh and vicinity. For sale,

Wholesale and Retail, by

KAY & COMPANY.

(Lafayette Building.) se7

BLANKS IN BANKRUPTCY.

BONDS AND WARRANTS,

For Treasurers and Collectors of School Boards,

ATTORNEYS' AND ALDERMEN'S BLANKS,

PRINTED AND FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner of Wood and Third Sts.

au31:ce9

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

26 FIFTH STREET.

Offer a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

REAL LACES, Etc.,

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

au29

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 55 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, au29 Allegheny City, Pa.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, strawberries, Worcestershire, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au29

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompaniments, to merchants, at the lowest retail or wholesale prices. Also, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, PIERCE'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE SURFACE, for black boards. All orders promptly attended to.

G. REINEMAN,

au31:TuWs 113 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.

TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES,

Self-sealers and the Common, best in the market. Superior Fruit Wax and Moulded Jelly Tumblers. As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant, they all testify to its remarkable efficacy.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,

au27 149 Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

FOR RENT.

FOUR ROOMS,

Or the whole of the third story over the Western Savings Bank, 89 Fourth street. Rooms are newly fitted up, and will be rented together or separately. au31:ct31

LARGE BUILDING TO LET.—That large Factory, formerly

Ryan's Building.

And lately occupied by Fackiner & Irwin, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets. Very suitable for storage. Enquire of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 25 Fifth street.

au19:ct67

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh,

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else. wh30:ct27

A FINE STORE ROOM FOR RENT IN WILKINSBURG, for one or more years, with dwelling, if desired. Store is first class, 21 feet ceiling, just new, shelved and counters complete. Rent low. Enquire at

R. O. ROSWORTH'S,

au28:d19:TTS Butler St., Lawrenceville.

DESK, SAFE AND PRODUCE.—Desk—suitable for a lawyer or doctor; SAFE—Large fire proof;

100 kegs No. 1 Lard;
20,000 pounds Middlings;
1,000 " Rye Shorts;
20,000 " Wheat Shorts;
50 barrels choice Apples;

HENRY REA, Jr.,
235 Liberty street.

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER.

The Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer now in use, has been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

JAMES BOWN,

au28:w3:TuF 136 Wood street.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.

JAMES BOWN,

au28:w3:TuF 136 Wood street.

ELEY'S CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.—A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,

au28:w3:TuF 136 Wood street.

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, Half Holland, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

J. & R. PHILLIPS,

au9 26 and 28 St. Clair street,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER,

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 104 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

se3:ct30

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM,

Of 110 acres—15 acres creek bottom, the balance splendid grain or grass land; 90 acres cleared. The improvements are a brick house and log barn, frame wagon shed, corn crib and granary, a good spring house and a never-failing spring at the door. This farm is in good repair, is well watered, having a spring in every field, and is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. Fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, in Scott township, Washington county, adjoining land of C. Bonnard and John Scholefield, and 2 miles from McDonald's station, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. If not sold before the fifth of November, it will be offered at public sale on that day.

For terms inquire on the premises.

se3:ct17 JOHN HASTINGS.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Sept. 3, 1867.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS IN THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes, rates, levies or assessments, in said City of Allegheny, that they are required to pay the same on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, and if the same is not paid on or before the said first day of October, then FIVE PER CENT. WILL BE ADDED THERETO, and made payable thereon, and that if the same be not paid on or before the first day of November next, following, warrants will be directed to properly qualified persons, commanding each of them to levy for said taxes, with all costs and charges accrued thereon, of any goods and chattels of the delinquents, wheresoever found, and to make sale thereof, after advertisement, as in cases of distress for rent.

D. MACFERRON,

se3:ct22 City Treasurer.

IN THE MATTER OF THE FINAL ACCOUNT OF WM. P. BAUM, deceased, who was trustee of JOHN BEITLER, filed by REBECCA BAUM, Administratrix of said decedent. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. No. 290, September Term, 1867.

And now, AUGUST 31st, 1867, the above mentioned account presented in open Court and filed, and it is ordered that the Prothonotary give notice, by publication once a week for three weeks, in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* and Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, of the exhibition and filing of said account, and that the same will be allowed on the FIRST SATURDAY OF OCTOBER, 1867, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

FROM THE RECORD.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

AUGUST 31, 1867. se3:ct37

TWINING'S

Boarding and Day School,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 1824 MOUNT VERNON STREET, Philadelphia.

This school is located in the most healthy and handsome part of the city. A large house, with all modern conveniences, and fitted up for twenty scholars only. All the branches of a thorough English education, with Music, Drawing and the French and German languages, will be taught in the most proficient manner.

REFERENCE.—All MR. TWINING'S former patrons in Pittsburgh.

A pamphlet Prospectus of the School will be sent upon application by letter.

se3:c76:d&T

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy25:ww:TU-TH&S

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

To all who love a

GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,

And do not wish to drink adulterated articles.

The American Tea Co.,

No. 8 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Have a full line of these same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now use them daily.

FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1.25 P lb.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.

No inferior grades sold at any price. We retail at the New York wholesale rates. au31:ct75

THE AMERICAN HALL

AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,

Corner Carson and Brown Streets, East Birmingham.

F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.

This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to entertain their friends with the choicest WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, REFRESHMENTS, EATABLES, &c.

A Grand Free Dancing Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes. au31:ct12

H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female Colleges, he has RESIGNED his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappoint any. Organ pupils will receive instructions on a PEDAL BASS ORGAN, with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument made by Mason & Hamlin. Miss H. ROHBOCK will teach for eight years at the College, will receive a limited number of pupils at her residence, No. 31 FERRY STREET, two squares below the Court House. au29:ct16

BRICK! BRICK!

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish

BRICK,

in small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of TROY and FEDERAL streets, and near David Stein's Cost Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

au19:d29

THE PITTSBURGH

Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice President and Treasurer.

NOTICE to BRASS FOUNDERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, City of Allegheny, August 29th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at THIS OFFICE until THURSDAY, September 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and putting up the NAMES OF STREETS AND THE NUMBERS OF THE HOUSES IN THE FIFTH AND IXTH WARDS.

The plate to be of the same kind as those now in use. The time for the completion of the work limited to six months.

E. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

1,500 CUBIC YARDS OF GRAVEL.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, City of Allegheny, August 29th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, September 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for covering the new Wharf between Goodrich street and Grey's Alley with Gravel, to a depth of at least four inches. The estimated quantity required is 1,500 cubic yards.

E. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

au29:ct64

GRAIN DRILLS,

FANNING MILLS,

PORTABLE CROSS CUT WOOD SAWING MACHINES,

Straw Cutters,

AT 319 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Or at the Works in COLUMBIANA, OHIO.

au28 W. W. WALLACE.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, FRENCH BURR SMUT MACHINES, the best Wheat cleaner and Buckwheat bolting in use, PORTABLE FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, BOLTING CLOTHS, all numbers; best quality. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, GRIST MILL IRONS, CASTINGS AND MILL FURNISHING, at

319 LIBERTY STREET,

au28 W. W. WALLACE.

STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE WORKS.—Every variety of Marble and Slate Mantles on hand and made to order. Beautiful Slate Mantles at twenty per cent. less than they have ever been sold in this city. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are made. All kinds of Marble work done at short notice.

319 LIBERTY STREET,

W. W. WALLACE.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30, 1867. au28:ct6:d&F

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of

ELM STREET,

From Wylie to Bedford, are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until THURSDAY, Sept. 12, inst., when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

se2:ct77

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 2d, 1867.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,007,712 23
U. S. Bonds	800,000 00
Real Estate	54,827 46
Mortgages and Miscellaneous	18,154 13
Due by other Banks	320,409 53
Bank Notes and Checks	159,425 87
Specie	154,719 82
	$2,560,701 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,103,500 00
Profits and Earnings	256,727 67
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Ac't	9,142 83
Due to other Banks	2,791 71
Deposits	1,143,539 62
	$2,560,701 83

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed, this 2d day of September, 1867, before me.

se

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW HATS,

FLOWERS, SHAWLS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FRENCH MERINOS,

5-4 Wool Delaines,

Wool Plaids,

Plaid and Striped Poplins,

Repp Poplins,

Ginghams, Checks, Tickings,

Table Damask,

Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels,

Blankets, Coverlets, &c.,

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

JUST OPENED, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

se2

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Harns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au23:u20

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
ROSEWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
CHAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
10-4 CUCUMBER HANDKERCHIEFS, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally.

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices,

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

JUST OPENED, AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy28

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

au18:u30

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants according up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

jy29

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist,

87 Wood Street,

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel,)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. SARGENT'S celebrated Family Medicines, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA CURE, &c. my21

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

J. J. ALBIETZ,

Of Borough of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union County Republican Convention. au27:e27

FOR ASSEMBLY.

JUDGE BROWN,

Of Ross township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination of the Republican Convention of Allegheny County. au24:e31

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS PENNEY,

Of Manchester ort, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination by the Republican County Convention. au20:de3&T

ICE CREAM. EATING. &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. le18:a1

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'CUIRE,

No. 99 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Presbyterian Church, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Ices and Cakes families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. le18:a

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je28:m3

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. S. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n19

F. S. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 86 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my9:y97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n36

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 142 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au29:e3:nwf

C. YOEST.....G. P. YOEST, Foreman.

J. & B. YOEST.....

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 440 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 19 PEARL ST., Bloomfield. au29:n30

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Models for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:n46

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:b75

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

17 Smithfield street.

au19:

HATS, CAPS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au24:d

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

426 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my3:y65

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Hearses for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open at all hours of the day and night. my3:y97

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. M. BARR. HER. VE. KNABE. W. L. SUTTLE.

BARR, KNABE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated HEAD BUDY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ap17:n66

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Piano, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au3

GOURLAY BROS.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

27 Barclay St., near Church St.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application. au3:d22

The Pittsburgh Gazette

QUARTER SESSIONS COURT.

Commencement of the September Term.—Charge of Judge Stowe to the Grand Jury.—Constables' Returns.—Moffit-Thompson Conspiracy Case.

Monday, at ten o'clock, commenced the September term of the Court or Quarter Sessions, with Hon. Edwin H. Stowe on the bench.

The list of traverse jurors was called over, thirty-one answering out of sixty summoned. The grand jurors were next called, and the following answered and were sworn, John F. Jennings, of the First Ward, Allegheny, being designated as foreman:

John Best.	John Cooper.
T. B. Davitt,	Jake Hill.
J. F. Jennings,	Edward Kelly.
Hugh Lea,	Sam'l Lindsay.
John Murray,	Alex. McClean.
Benj. Oppenheimer,	W. B. Pusey.
William Lea.	Henry Tatnall.

Isaac N. Comrain and George Flowers subsequently appeared and were separately sworn.

CHARGE OF JUDGE STOWE.

Judge Stowe proceeded to deliver the customary charge, instructing the Grand Jury as to their duties. He first referred to the small attendance. But fifteen out of twenty-four Grand Jurors, which had been or should have been summoned, had answered. This number was barely sufficient for the transaction of the business of the term, and should have been increased to sixty traverse jurors summoned, but thirty-one had answered. The public business had suffered on for years past owing to the irregularity in the summoning of jurors, and as a remedy for this a law had been passed, and was now going into effect, for the election of Jury Commissioners, whose duty it is made, in connection with the Court, Sheriff and Commissioners, to select jurors. Heretofore little or no discrimination had been made in this matter, and hence it was that the same jurors were in attendance twice or more in the same year. It sometimes occurred that the names of persons were drawn who had left the county, been bedridden for years, and some who had lain been in their graves. This arose from the same names being kept in the wheel, or thrown back after being drawn. Great difficulty was also experienced in securing the attendance of jurors. The defaulters were mostly those from the city and the boroughs. Jurors from the country districts generally attended, and at the greatest inconvenience. The Court was determined to use its power in the premises, if a fine of twenty dollars was not sufficient for the purpose, jurors neglecting to attend would be imprisoned, and thus compelled to remain under the eye of the Court. There were some jurors who go away after answering to their names. There was also a remedy to reach those which the Court would use.

Referring to the duties of grand jurors, His Honor impressed upon them that they were required to keep their proceedings secret, and jurors violating their oath in this regard would render themselves liable to punishment. The object of the secrecy imposed was to prevent the guilty from escaping and also parties suffering from unfounded charges.

After referring in detail to the ordinary way in which matters were brought before the Grand Jury, His Honor said it should be borne in mind that they were not to consider any case until an indictment had been framed and presented, when the jury would pursue their inquiry in regard to the matter charged, not going outside of it, unless foreign matters should be introduced deserving of consideration, when the jury would call them to the attention of the District Attorney. It had been the custom to proceed in cases without a bill having been previously prepared. His Honor could not say whether this practice was still pursued, but if it was it must be stopped. Reasonable cause to believe in guilt, after hearing witnesses, was sufficient to enable the jury to find a true bill, and before a bill could be found twelve of the jurors must vote in the affirmative, otherwise the bill must be ignored. Any interference with the Grand Jury was improper, and any officer of the court, or citizen, approaching them, in the way of suggestion, or with a desire to influence their action, was an offense for which severe punishment was prescribed. The Deputy District Attorney was their legal adviser, and the jury might direct their inquiry to the Court, but they might disregard the views of the Deputy and also of the Court and act independently of them. The Grand Jury were responsible to themselves and to their Maker for their action, and could not be called to account, held answerable in damages. Individually, for improper conduct, they might be brought before the Court, but in no other way.

His Honor, in further explanation of the province of the Grand Jury, referred to their power in the way of making presentment of matters affecting the public convenience or health, also remarking that the District Attorney might present subjects for consideration. The Court, also, might call attention to matters of public importance of a general character, and in this connection Judge Stowe said to the jury:

"While you may indict and we may try, and in the proper way punish, we have gone but a short way in stopping the flood of crime that is overwhelming the country. While now and then one is hit a way where he can do no harm to the public for a time, hundreds are still at large plying their various pursuits of villainy.

"We but call on the outcrop of crime. The darker and deeper view lies away beyond. What might develop and bring this to justice I will not undertake to say. But of one thing I am persuaded, and that is, until society at large has become actively interested in seeing that all violations of law, whether great or small, are duly punished, and in not only assisting but compelling the officers of the law to do their duty faithfully and earnestly, the greater number of offenders will go unpunished.

"Are there gambling and bawdy houses among us? Is liquor sold on Sunday and to minors? Are lottery arrangements under all sorts of disguises, published every day in the public prints? If so, why is the law not enforced? Simply because the people take no interest or part in doing so.

"Ordinarily the constable cannot arrest without a warrant. The magistrate cannot issue his warrant without some one to make information of facts justifying it; and even if this were done, and parties who have knowledge of the charge refuse to testify, you would be compelled to ignore the bill or we to acquit here."

Speaking further on this subject His Honor said he had been approached by persons who said they had knowledge of violations of law, and asked to use the power of the Court in bringing offenders to justice. He had replied that a Judge of the Court should be the most unlikely person to interfere in the way proposed. He had said to those who had approached him that if there were the proper persons to act, whose duty it was, in fact, to prosecute the offenders. They declined, saying that by so doing their lives and property would be endangered. Should such persons prevail upon a magistrate to act, issue his warrant upon such information, such magistrate would be doing an act for which he might be indicted. And should His Honor exercise authority without like warrant, he would render himself liable to impeachment.

The jury retired to organize at eleven o'clock.

ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS.

Register Gray having taken a seat on the bench, quite a number of guardian and administration accounts were presented and confirmed nisi, exceptions to be filed within ten days.

CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

The constables of the various election districts were called upon for their returns of persons engaged in the liquor traffic. A considerable number from the country districts responded. The number in the city answering being comparatively small. District Attorney Dorr called the attention of the court to the fact. Judge Stowe was not certain as to the power of the Court in the premises, but said he would give the matter attention, and if the officers did not respond during the week, steps would be made to suffer for their delinquency.

MOFFIT-THOMPSON CONSPIRACY CASE.

W. D. Moore, Esq., asked for the continuance, till the third Monday of the term, of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Alexander Moffit, indicted for conspiracy, on oath of Isaac Thompson. The defendant had been in the attendance of the United States Court for the past four weeks, had exhausted his means, and was otherwise so situated that he could not go to trial without great inconvenience. His friend, Mr. Shaffer, also did his witnesses, and some time would be required for him to get ready for his defense. District Attorney Dorr, and also General Collier, of private counsel for the prosecution, resisted a continuance, for the reason that sufficient ground had not been laid therefor, and also for the presence of it having been arranged to take up the case on Wednesday. After some conversation about the matter, the Court, in consequence of it having been arranged to take up the case on Wednesday. After some conversation about the matter, the Court, in consequence of it having been arranged to take up the case on Wednesday. After some conversation about the matter, the Court, without transacting further business, adjourned till to-day at ten o'clock.

A Novel Wedding.

A novel wedding came off yesterday afternoon, in the presence of several witnesses, of which we were one. The parties were Rafolo Deraucates and Madaleina Lagors, Italians, Alderman Nicholson officiating. The groom was a young man apparently about twenty-five years of age, while the bride was a "blooming maiden," who passed out of her "teens" at least twenty years since. The loving pair, it appears, had been on terms of intimacy for several months, until within a few days, when a difficulty arose between them which caused the "blushing maiden" to think she had "loved not wisely but too well," and as her gay Lothario evinced signs of leaving her, she instituted proceedings against him before Alderman Nicholson for bastardy. He was arrested, and, after a hearing, committed to jail. In the meantime, the friends of the parties set themselves to work to compromise the affair, which could only be effected by a wedding, and to this the parties consented. The Alderman, accompanied by the bride that was to be and a female friend, came to the jail and were shown into the Warden's office. The Alderman made his business known to Mr. Smith, who conducted the groom from the dark and dreary prison cell into the presence of the lady who was soon to be his bride. All things being ready, and the parties consenting, the Alderman proceeded to unite the in the holy bonds of wedlock. After the ceremony was concluded the happy pair were favored with the Marseillies Hymn, on the clarionet, by "Professor Hardy." They started on their way rejoicing at the happy termination of affair, as they supposed, when the attention of the groom was called to the fact that he had not "settled his bill," and that he would have to remain in "durance vile" until the Alderman was informed him should send an order for his release. The order finally came, the bill was paid, and the bridal party took their departure. The bride was apparently well pleased with her youthful lord, and he delighted to escape from the gloomy walls of the prison.

Put the Wrong Man Off.

A difficulty occurred on the Johnstown Accommodation train near Braddock's Station, Saturday, in which it appears the conductor got hold of the wrong man. A party of roughs on the train were having in a disorderly manner, and in the same car with them was Edward Dolphon, an old man, who had purchased a ticket for Irwin's Station. A difficulty occurred between the conductor, Mr. C. H. Parker, and the party of roughs above referred to, some of whom refused to pay their fare. The conductor, assisted by the employees of the train, "went for" the party, and Mr. Dolphon, to save himself from injury, got behind the door, where he was found by Mr. Parker, who, as he alleges, beat and abused him shamefully, and ejected him from the train, notwithstanding he had his ticket for Irwin's Station. Mr. Dolphon appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday and made information against Parker charging him with assault and battery. Parker was arrested and held in the sum of five hundred dollars for a hearing Thursday.

Serious Accident.—An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan, residing on Strawberry alley, was severely scalded yesterday morning. The mother of the child was carrying a plate of hot soup, when she accidentally let fall upon it, scalding its limbs terribly. Medical aid was summoned and the little sufferer attended to.

Postal Affairs.

Postmaster Clelland furnishes the following report of the operations of the Letter Carriers for the month of August:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail Letters	79,943	34,884
Drop Letters	7,781	1,817
Papers	24,151	1,360
Total	103,216	39,061

Throughout the business portions of the city there are five deliveries daily—at 7:15 and 10:15 a. m., 1:45, 3:15 and 5 o'clock p. m. Collections are made every delivery. On Sunday the Postoffice is open from 7:30 to 8:30 a. m.

The Grand Jury.—This body was compelled to adjourn for want of business, no prosecutors being in attendance. They will meet on Wednesday at nine o'clock a. m. Their daily session will hereafter be from nine o'clock a. m. to one p. m. They will not sit in the afternoon. We would advise prosecutors to be on hand promptly if they wish to avoid costs of attachments.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—Emma Benedict made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, against Peter McCoy, of the Ninth ward, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday, and also for selling liquor without license. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AUGUST REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh8:n87

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN BYRNE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 14 WYLIE ST.,

UNDER ASHLAND HALL.

ap8:n128

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. oct1:n60

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my21:n124

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st, ap1:n99

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ap15:n49

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. JEVON & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

oct9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WISTMAN.....D. J. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my21:n124

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. le8:eal

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Stills and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n52

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machine and Tools, Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e34:dwT

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my18:n68 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

mh26:ny97 PITTSBURGH.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws. In the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my17:e64:d

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:n8

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap15:n36

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

249 LIBERTY STREET,

my26:n36 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. D. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. feb

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally. No. 20 Second street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:n68

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCHANTS, and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally. No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja1:1y87

DAY, CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT for PITTSBURGH METAL BLOOMS and BAR IRON. FIRE BRICK and CLAY. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 266 and 268 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce generally, Pittsburgh, Pa. Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures received on favorable terms. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Refer to Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh; Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh; Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh; Messrs. Jones, McCleave & Co., Pittsburgh; Messrs. Dilworth, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh; Messrs. Graham, Kerr & Co., Pittsburgh; Messrs. Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell, London, England. my1:n1

P. REYMER.....S. REYMER.....WM. D. REYMER.

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Segars, Fireworks, &c. Nos. 128 and 130 Wood Street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Produce generally, Nos. 256 and 258 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. my16:n6

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Produce generally. Orders and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. my16:n6

JOHN L. HOUSE.....HOWARD HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN L. HOUSE & BROS., successors to J. HOUSE & SON, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

SCHOMACKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, &c. No. 57 Second street, near Liberty bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. my6:n36

JOHN SHIRLEY.....A. WALLACE.

SHIRLEY & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja12:n96

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, dated, 1851:

"LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE is highly esteemed here by the Indians, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to spurious compositions, the Public are respectfully and earnestly requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, BOTTLE and STOPPER.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK. AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years of this clay we have arrived at such proportions as to make it a better article for pots than any in the market. We have tested it in melting for periods of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON,

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. R. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John R. Livingston, John M. Parkins, C. B. Herrick.

Wanted Paid for Paper Stock. no29:n96

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, a

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.

ap15:w75-nTU ALLEGHENY CITY

C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Offices at 93 DIAMOND STREET.

my22:n117:tf

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special attention given to the designing and building of Closet Bureaus and so.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—The best and only Wringer that is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. For sale by the sole agents for Allegheny county.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

au9 25 and 27 St. Clair street,

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large tiled log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Ample supply of peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 6-20's of 1877, 5-20's of 1884, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 2, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 141½; Eighty-one's bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114¾; Five Twenties, 1864 108¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110½; 5-20 Consols, 108½; Seven Thirties, 107⅛@107⅜; Ten Forties, 99¾. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 69¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94; Chicago and Rock Island, 103½; Chicago and Northwestern, 46¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 70¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 108½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 82¾; New York Central, 102¼; Reading, 102¾; Western Union Telegraph Co. 49½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27¼. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,30; Gregory, 6,10. Quartz Hill, 1,00; Smith & Paramalee, 8,30; Quicksilver 2,25.

The gold market is dull and drooping, opening at 141¾, and closing quiet at 141¾. The cause is assigned to a more hopeful feeling and restored confidence in the Treasury management, aided by the disbursement to-day of gold for coupons of Ten-Forty bonds. The market in Government securities took a sudden advance on Saturday afternoon, and the opening price this morning was still higher, but towards noon quotations receded, and were quite marked in 1881s, 5-20s of 1862, consols and 5-20s of 1865. Seven-thirties are also lower. The demand for investment increases whenever there is a decline in the quotations. The stock market opened strong, advancing at the first board from ¼ to ½ per cent., but closed lower and dull at Saturday's quotations. Business in stocks is very limited and bonds are difficult to negotiate at the nominal quotations. There are three sellers for every purchaser.

Mining shares had apparently improved, but it would be very imprudent for any one not familiar with the operations of the Mining board to make heavy purchases for a rise under an advanced market. The offerings of local stocks are quite large, but purchasers come in slowly, and only at concessions.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. 6's, 1881	112½
" 5-20's, 1862	114
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	112
" " 1865, new	110½
" 10-40's	99¼
" Consols	108½
August 7-30's	107½
June 7-30's	107½
July 7-30's	108½
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117½
Gold	141¾
Silver	134¼

—Great expectations have been formed in regard to the business of the coming season; but to realize these anticipations it would seem as if producers must submit to a material decline in prices. The crops have been abundant, but the yield abroad has been scarcely less so; and Europe will not take our produce at high rates. To hope for a large shipping demand is to desire less remunerative returns to the producer.

—The defalcation in the Tradesmen's Bank at New York, having been given the go-by by the bank officers, and left to the public authorities, has been taken in hand by the U. S. District Attorney, who will prosecute the defaulting cashiers under the penal section in the National Banking Law, which inflicts not less than five years imprisonment on every cashier, teller or clerk convicted of fraud, embezzlement or false entries. Either offence is held to be a high felony, not to be compounded or compromised by the President and Directors of the Bank, nor left to the prosecution of the local authorities. The present cause is, we believe, the first New York precedent under the Federal law. Action, it is said, is taken under the instructions of the Treasury Department at Washington, and is another evidence of the safeguards sought to be thrown around the National Banking system.

—The Chicago *Journal*, of Saturday, says: Yesterday afternoon the case of the Eleven members of the Board of Trade who were recently arrested at the instigation of Daniel A. Goodrich, on the charge of "grain gambling," came up before the circuit Court of Cook County, but Mr. Goodrich failed to appear or could the Sheriff find him, though a diligent search was made.

It is understood, however, that the case is not necessarily abandoned, as Goodrich will have until the third Monday in September to appear as prosecuting witness.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, of Saturday, says: The trial of Hartwell, late cashier at the Sub-Treasury, now going on in the United States Court, is much talked about. It it generally believed that he will be acquitted on points of law. John Leighton has been an interested spectator of the proceedings in Court. He has been charged with receiving $1,500,000 unlawfully from Hartwell; but it is said to be a fact beyond dispute, that he never saw that gentleman till saw him in the Court room this week.

Mining stocks participate in the general stagnation. The transactions at the Board, during the week, have been very small. Copper Falls has shown a little activity, under encouraging advices from the mines, and considerable has been done in Allouez, which advanced slightly in the early part of the week, but has since receded. It is the general opinion on State street that a movement is contemplated in this stock.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 2, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was firm and considerably excited again to-day, but the sales were light, in consequence of buyers and sellers being apart in their views and feelings. There was a sale or rather a trade to-day of 9500 bbls crude oil to be delivered during the last four months, on private terms. It was rumored, however, that the operation was effected on a basis of 10c for the crude, and 31c for the refined, while, also, is to be delivered during the last three months. Spot oil may be be quoted at 11¾@12c—there was a sale of 1000 bbls—on Saturday evening—for all 1867, buyer's option, at 11¾c. As we have repeatedly stated of late, the stock of spot oil is being pretty well reduced, and holders in view of the fact that the prospects of a bulk rise are not very encouraging, do not seem disposed to sell unless they can realize extreme prices, and this, as a matter of course, has a tendency to retard operations.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil, under the influence of continued favorable advices from Europe—Antwerp being quoted at 47 francs—was very firm to-day, though compared with Saturday, prices have undergone but little change. Spot oil may be quoted at 30c, all September, buyer's option, 31c; October, same option, 32c, and last three months at 33½c. Sales of 4000 bbls, 1000 each for September, October, November and December, at 32½; 1000—500 each for October, November and December, at 33½; 1000 and 500, for September, at 31c; 500 for October, at 32c, and—late on Saturday evening—500 for September, at 31c.

—Since the eve was put in type, we have sales of 3000 bbls crude, last three months, seller's option, at 11c, and 2000 bbls for last four months, same option, at 10c—which is considered considerably below the market.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockart & Frew, 324 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 200 do do to Brewer, Bruce & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, August 31.—The wool market exhibits no marked change, except that the transactions are smaller in volume, and that both buyers and sellers have relapsed into seemingly mutual indifference to further dealings. Large consumers are well supplied, and in some cases stocked ahead of present requirements. These have mostly retired from the market; while small buyers, who operate from hand to mouth, continue to take lots as wanted, wherever they can pick up bargains. But the receipts are now light, both present and prospective, and there is less pressure to sell on the part of holders. In fact, the weak-kneed operators, who were mainly instrumental in breaking down the market, have generally unloaded, and the balance of the stock here is mostly in strong hands, who are not disposed to make any sacrifice.

Sales of domestic for the week have been fair, and foot up some 800,000 lbs, at a range of 50@66c for fleece, and 38@60c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Beef Cattle dull at $6,50@6,75 for first class steers. Hogs dull at $6,50@6,90 for good to choice.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Buck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 2, 1867.

The general markets continue quiet and dull, and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. The operations in most, if not all of the leading commodities, are on a very limited scale as a general thing, and as the demand is restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, we have but very few round lot operations to record. In values, however, there are but few changes, though the tendency, as a general thing, is downward.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in Wheat; we continue to quote at $2,12@2,15 for prime Penna and Ohio Red—round lots may be quoted at $2,20@2,25. Oats dull but unchanged; sale of 2 cars, on spot, at 53c—small sales at 55@58c. Rye may be quoted at $1,20@1,25, on spot, and but little in market. Corn is in light supply and firm—may be quoted at $1,06@1,07 for prime Yellow. Barley is unsettled, and, as yet, there are no established quotations. Brewers only want to give 99c for prime spring, but there are few, if any, sellers at this price, and it is probable that a very prime lot would bring $1,05, or perhaps, $1,10.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is dull and weak, with a drooping tendency, prices are without material change. We continue to quote at $10@10,50 for Spring; $10,75@11,25 for Winter, and $13@14 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quiet and unchanged at $7,75 to $8, in store.

PROVISIONS—The market is a shade firmer, and prices are looking up. We can report sales of 500 pieces of Shoulders at 12¾c, loose, and 250 pieces of Ribbed Sides at 14½c, loose. Sugar Cured Hams may be quoted at 21@23½c, and even 25c, according to quality. Lard is dull but firm at 13½@13¾c, in tierces, and 13¾@14c, in kegs. Mess Pork is dull but unchanged at $24@24,50.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime fresh pail and firkin Butter, and sells readily at 24@25c. There is little or no demand for common packed, and it is difficult to make a sale of this kind at any price.

EGGS—In good demand, and prime fresh packed in good condition, sell readily at 16c.

GREEN APPLES—Continue very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; sales at $2,00@3,00 per barrel, according to quality.

POTATOES—Prime Jersey Sweets may be quoted at $6 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged, with regular sales reported at 12½@15c, according to quality.

PEACHES—Eastern Peaches sold to-day at $2,25 to $2,50 per box.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged but unchanged—manufacturers still quote at 85c for No. 1, and 80c for No. 2.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged—sales from from country wagons at $12 to $18 per ton, according to quality.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 2.—Cotton without change; sales of 800 bales at 27c for middling uplands. Flour receipts, 10,632 bbls; quiet and low grades scarce, steady, dull and declining; sales of 7,100 bbls at $8,65@8,70 for superfine State and Western, $8,40@10,00 for extra Western, $10,30@12,60 for choice, $8@10 for shipping brands R. H. O., $10,10@11,50 for trade brands, and $9@11 for new St. Louis; California Flour dull and drooping; sales of 270 sacks and bbls at $12,25@12,50. Rye Flour lower; sales of 200 bbls at $6,25@8,25. Whisky more active; sales of 600 bbls prime Western, in bond, at 40c. Receipts of Wheat 26,619 bus; dull and nominally in buyers' favor; sales of 19,400 bus at $2,30@2,35 for amber State, $2,30 for amber Jersey, $2,00 for extra choice white Michigan, and $2,00@2,05 for white California. Rye lower; sales of 8,000 bus at $1,30@1,35 for State, and $1,40@1,45 for new Western. Barley dull, drooping; sales of 6,500 bus at $1,52@1,58. Receipts of Corn, 28,450; less active and without any decided change; sales of 41,000 bus at $1,09@1,17 for new mixed Western, $1,12@1,15 for unsound, and $1,18@1,20 for high mixed, nearly yellow. Receipts of Oats, 57,000; heavy and 2@3c lower; sales of 53,000 bus at 68@69c for old Western, 65@70c for new Southern, 71@73c for new Jersey and Canada; also 30,000 bus out of Chicago all delivered in September at 52c. Stock in Warehouse—Wheat, 78,967 bush; Corn, 1,275,529 bush; Oats, 116,726 bush; Barley, 11,376; Malt, 60,422 bush. Peas, 1,400 bush. Rye nominally unchanged. Coffee quiet and very firm. Sugar firm; sales 900 hhds at 13c for Porto Rico, 11½@13½c for Cuba. Molasses nominally unchanged. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm; sales at 13@13½c for Crude, and 29c for Refined in bond. Pork dull and heavy; sales of 1,050 bbls at $23,15@23,35 for New Mess, closing at $23,35 cash, $22,75 for old Mess, $19,75@20 for Prime, and $23,75 for Prime Mess. Beef firm; sales of 110 bbls; prices unchanged. Beef Hams nominally unchanged. Bacon firm; sales of 30 boxes Long Clear, ice cured, at 13c. Cut Meats steady; sales of 145 packages at 11¾@13¾c, Shoulders, 12½@13c for Hams. Lard quiet and heavy; sales of 370 bbls at 13@13½c for Ohio. Cheese dull, at 7@13½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and nominal.

LATEST, 2 P. M.—Flour closed dull and declining, for medium and high grades, and steady for low grades, which are scarce. Wheat is dull with a declining tendency; with small sales of Winter, Amber State and Western, which are nominal at $2,28@2,30. Rye is heavy at $1,40 for Western. Oats are dull and heavy at 70@72c for new Ohio. Corn is dull at $1,15@1,17 for good to prime new and mixed western, and $1,10@1,14 for unsound do. Pork is a little firmer, with sales of mess at $23,30@23,35 cash and regular, closing with buyers at $23,25 cash and regular closing with buyers at $23,30 and sellers at $23,30. Beef is quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet and steady with a fair demand. Bacon is firm with a moderate business. Lard is dull at 13¾@13¾c for steam, and 13¾@14c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 2.—FLOUR is unchanged and the demand is moderate; Family, $9@10,50. Wheat is dull; No. 1 quiet at $2,15 for No 1 Red, and $2,25@2,30 for White. Corn less firm; No 1 held at $1,05. Oats 1¢ in active demand and the prices are tending upwards; No 1 at 56@57c; closing at the latter rate. Rye quiet at $1,25. Cotton unchanged and dull. Mining Uplands at 24@24½c; one bale of new cotton, in the first this season, was received by Addy, Hall & Co., from Hugh McCrea & Co., Nashville, was sold on change to-day at 27c cash. To-day Katzenberger for 50c per pound; the grade was Middling Upland. Whiskey unchanged and steady at $2,32. Mess Pork in good demand at $23@23,25; but not much offered below $23,50. Bulk Meats firm; 11¾@11¾c for shoulders, and 13¾@13¾c for sides. Active demand, closing at 13@13½@13½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; the demand is chiefly for the East and South. Lard is held at 13½c, but 200 tierces, in small lots, were procured at 12½c. Butter firm, at 18@20c. Eggs firm and unchanged. Linseed oil firm and scarce, at 85@90c. Prairie are shipping to New York, the prices being relatively higher than here. Flaxseed is in demand at $2,10@2,12. Groceries steady and the demand is fair. Coffee, 22@27c. Sugar, 12@13c. Gold 141 buying. The money mart is easy, 8@10 per cent. for first class paper. Exchange stady at par selling.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 2.—Receipts of the week—6,553 head of beeves, 30,404 head sheep and lambs, 21,705 head hogs. The supply of Beef Cattle to-day is moderate, estimated to 1500 head; demand active and prices advanced ½@¾c on the average offerings; fair extra sold at 16¼@16½c; prime, 15½@16c; first quality, 15½@16c; fair to good, 14@15¼c; ordinary, 12@13½c; inferior, 10@12c. Sheep dull; there were 3500 head on sale and there were some left unsold, butchers purchasing only to supply the immediate wants in consequence of the new order of the Board of Health prohibiting the driving and slaughtering of live stock below Fortieth street; extra, ¢c; prime, 6¾@6¾c; ordinary to common, 5½@6c; inferior, 4½@5c. Lambs scarce and firm; extra, ¢c; inferior to good, 6¾@7¾c. Hog market was steady during fast week; arrivals to-day chiefly of a stock of hogs which are difficult to dispose of. To-day, however, the quality is unusually good; there were 25 car loads on the sale, and all were disposed of at 7¼@7¾c for fair to good lots—chiefly at 7¾@7¾c.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept 2.—Weather cloudy and cool. Flour steady spring extras $6@6,90. Wheat active and steady at $1,70@1,80 for No. 1 and $1,64@1,65 for No. 2. Corn active ½@1c higher at 90@97c for No. 1 and 92½@94½c for No. 2. Oats less active at 1@2c higher at $1,06@1,08 for No. 1, and $1,06@1,06½ No. 2. Barley active at 1@2c higher at $1,12½@1,13 for No. 1 and $1,06@1,10 for No. 2 closing steady at an outside price for No. 2. Provisions quiet and steady. Receipts—8,500 bbls flour, 24,000 bushels of wheat; 189,000 bushels of corn; 99,000 bushels of oats; 2,000 bushels of barley; 1,000 bushels of rye. Shipments—5,800 barrels of flour; 40,000 bushels of wheat; 25,000 bushels of Corn; 43,000 bushels of Oats. Freights unchanged. Canal higher 1¢ on Corn to Oswego; 5½c on Oats; 7¾c on Wheat and corn to Buffalo

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, September 2.—FLOUR is dull and unchanged. Wheat is 2@3c better; sales of White Michigan at $2,22@2,25; amber Michigan, at $2,10@2,11½; No. 1, spring, $1,95; No. 2 spring, $1,72½. Corn is 1c better; sales of No. 1 Wabash, at $1,04; No. 5, do, at 91½. Oats a shade better; sales of No. 1, at 58½c per bu. No. 2, 52½. Rye, $1,20 for No. 1. Barley, $1,05 for No. 1. Lake freights to Buffalo: 16c Oswego; 5c by steamer to Buffalo. Receipts for the past week; 29,469 bbls Flour; 160,099 bu. Wheat; 98,500 bu. Corn; 114,361 bu. Oats, 1,480 bu, Rye; 1,050 bu. Barley. Shipments—39,017 bbls. Flour; 125,705 bu. Wheat; 86,699 bu. Corn; 9,272 bu. Oats; 1,029 bu. Rye, 350 bu. Barley.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 2.—Coffee is dull and unchanged. Flour is dull. Wheat is firmer; white, $2,45@2,55 for good to prime red; $2,35@2,45 for prime to choice. Corn is firm at $1,10@1,13 for white in bulk; $1,12@$1,15 for yellow. Large sales of Oats at 58 @59c per bu, for far the most newly supplied ecipts are fair. Provisions are steady; Bulk Meats and ribbed sides are held at 15c; Shoulders, 13½c; Bacon sides, in ob ective demand, closing at 15@15¾@16½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; the demand is chiefly for the East and South. Lard is held at 15½c, but 200 tierces, in small lots, were procured at 12½c. Butter firm, at 18@20c. Eggs firm and unchanged. Linseed oil firm and scarce, at 85@90c. Prairie are shipping to New York, the prices being relatively higher than here. Flaxseed is in demand at $2,10@2,12. Groceries steady and the demand is fair. Coffee, 22@27c. Sugar, 12@15c. Gold 141 buying. The money mart is easy, 8@10 per cent. for first class paper. Exchange stady at par selling.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, September 2.—Flour steady; city double extra, $6,50@10; country do, $6,75@9; extra, $8,50@8,75. Wheat active and steady at $1,76 for No. 1, and $1,65 for No. 2. Oats unsettled; 45c for No. 1, and 43c for No. 2. Corn is dull at 94c for No. 1, old. Freights nominal; per sail, 3c to Buffalo, and 13c to Oswego. Receipts—15,000 bbls. flour; 3,000 bus. wheat; 4,000 bus. corn; 1,300 bus. corn. Shipments—2,000 bbls. flour; 51,000 bus, wheat; 17,500 bus. oats; 500 bus. corn.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—Cotton dull at 24¾@25c. Flour; superfine $7,50@8,00. Corn, white range $1,05@1,10. Oats 55@70c. Hay $20. Pork $26. Bacon; shoulders 13¾@14c; clear sides 17¾@17¾c. Lard 18@14c. Hams 20@ 23c.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 141¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 2, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The money market is easier and steady at 4@5 per cent. for call loans. Sterling is steady at 109¾@109¾; gold for first class bills. Gold is a shade lower, opening at 141¾ and closing at 141¾.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $247,877,602; decrease, $2,920,215; Specie, $7,271,505; increase, $1,240,000; Circulation, $33,871,128; decrease, $31,121; Deposits, $100,992,315; increase, $2,148,214; Legal Tenders, $47,992,871; increase, $2,972,541.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government Stocks are firm, with a fair business. Coupons of 1881, 111½; do. of 1862, 114¼; do. of 1864, 109½; do. of 1865, 110½; do. new, 109¾; do. of 1867, 108½; 7-30s, 107½.

STOCKS

Dull and lower, closing steady; Canton 47; Cumberland 34@35¾; Wells Express 65¼@66¾; American 71¾@73; Adams 74@75; United States 74@75; Merchants Union 16@17; Quicksilver 27@28; Mariposa 10@11; Pacific Mail 144@144½; Atlantic 113¾@114; Western Union Telegraph 49¾@49¾; New York Central 102@102½; Erie 69¾@69¾; Hudson 124¾@125; Reading 103¾@103¾; Ohio Certificates 27¼@27½; Toledo and Wabash 49; Michigan Central 110@111; Michigan Southern 82¾@82¾; Illinois Central 119¾@120; Pittsburgh 93¾@93¾; Toledo 125¾@126½; Rock Island 103¾@103¾; Northwestern 45¾@46; preferred 70@70¾; Fort Wayne 108¼@ 108¾.

MINING SHARES

Are steng: Corydon 150; Harmon 915; Smith & Parmele 550; Edge Hill 300; Davidson 250; Gunnell 195; United States Petroleum 380.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, September 2.—Wheat in store, 44,300 bus; Corn, 200,700 bus; Oats, 115,000 bus. Receipts—Wheat, 38,000 bus; Corn, 100,000 bus; Oats, 240,000 bus; Rye, 30,000 bus; Corn, 22,000 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 47,000 bus; Corn, 141,000 bus; Oats, 161,000 bus. Freights ½c lower. Flour steady at $10,62@10,75 for Amber Ohio. Wheat nominal; holders firm; sales of 39,000 bus No. 2 Chicago at $1,85, for No. 3 about $1,76, white Michigan $2,28. Corn unsettled; sales of 70,000 bus No. 2 western, at $1,04@1,05, closing at $1,04. Oats on the spot dull, to arrive active; sales of 90,000 bus to arrive at 56c, and 10,000 bus on the spot at 56c. Rye offered at $1,30. Barley nominal. Mess Pork lower; small sales at 23½c. Lard quiet; small sales at 13¾c. Highwines unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Sept. 2.—Flour steady and firm; red winter $10@10,50; XX amber $11; XX white $12@12,50. Wheat firmer and 4c better; sales of 7,000 bus No. 1 red winter. Corn firmer; sales No. 1 mixed at $1,05, closing with holders asking $1,06@1,07. Oats quiet and nominally better, and held at 56@ 58c for No. 1 state. Rye firm and in fair demand, No. 1 held at $1,25. Barley fair and the market steady at $1,00@1,10 for No. 1; 95c@$1 for No. 2. Petroleum market firmer and better, and held at 29@29½c for standard white in bond.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Cotton—low middling 24¾@25c; sales of 800 bales; receipts 279 bales. Sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Flour dull; superfine $8,75; choice $11,50@12. Corn dull; supply light; white $1,25; yellow $1,27½. Oats dull at 70c. Pork in good demand at $26,50. Bacon sold fast; shoulders 13¾c; clear sides 17¾@18c; few rib sides sold in market. Lard is in request; tierce 13½c; keg 15c. Gold 140¾@141. Sterling 53@55. New York Exchange ½ per cent. premium.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Dry Goods and Jobbing Trade opened with a good distribution, at full and firm prices, but the market closes less actively. On the whole, however, the market is active and healthy, with every prospect of a large trade this month, and little or no change in prices, the tendency being rather upward than downward on Bleached Muslins. The only change of moment is a reduction in Tuscarora yard wide Bleached Muslins to 23½c.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, September 2.—Flour dull and prices heavy at $10,62½@all for white wheat superior, but buyers demand concessions. Wheat is a little more active and 4@5c better; sales of extra white at $1,80; No. 1 do $1,78@1,80; No. 2 do $2,12; No. 1 Amber $2,10; No. 2 do $1,96.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.—Flour dull; Spring extras, $12. Wheat dull; red, $2,25@2,30; white, $2,75. Rye new, $1,60. Corn is in good demand for nominal western, $1,10. Oats; common to prime, 50@57c. Whisky nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, September 2.—2 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 84 sks flour, 1 do oatmeal, 1 do do do Fleming & Co; 37 bbls apples, Owens & Kemble; 195 sks oats, McHane & Auger; 25 bbls apples, W J Rhodes; 3 bxs eggs, 1 firkin butter, Fetzer & Armstrong; 1 do do, Whitridge & Barker; 2 cars iron ore, J Painter & Son; 2 do do, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 8000 feet lumber, Jas Rea; 1 car oats, A J Bayless; 146 sks do, A J Hagan; 75 sks rye, 98 do corn, W McKinn; 1 car brick, Rees, Graff & Dull; 2 do do, J Painter & Son; 1 car kegs, J J Bender; 4 pcs castings, W J Anderson; 8 bbls ale, J C Buffum; 35 bbls oil, W McCandless; 2 bbls leather, W Fuson & Son; 25 sks oats, 25 do rye, McHenry & Hood; 8 bbls plums, A & Austin; 1 bbl eggs, 1 half bbl do, Reiter & Perry & Co; 1 do do, Fitzsimmons & Connell & Son; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 5 bales broom corn, McClellan & Neighley; 100 bbls oil, J P Glass; 1 car barley, Spencer & Mc-Kay; 186 sacks corn, W J Mees; 46 sacks oats, 90 do rye, Pettit & Newlin; 188 sacks oats, Robert Henderson; 25 sks oats 20 sks rye, J & W Fairley; 84 sks corn, 22 sks millfeed, Graff & Glenn; 16 bbls apples, L H Voigt & Co; 39 do do, Vangorder & Shepard; 36 sks rye, 209 do oats, J Glenn; 136 water pipes, J M Hemphill; 8 pcs plumbs, Jno Herbert; 1 bx glassware, 1 cask do & Kirk.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. September 2—92 sks oats, Scott & Gleal; 62 barrels flour, Shumaker & Lang; 217 sks barley, 22 do wheat, 75 do oats, 20 do corn, F Shields; 46 sks barley, Smith & Co; 200 bbls flour, Lindsey & Co; 200 bush corn, 65 sks oats, 65 do rye, W J Mees; 122 sks barley, 41 do wheat, 34 do oats, 27 do rye Meanor & Hartman; 9 bbls flour, E H Pringle; 2 bbls oil, E Heazleton; 71 bbls hides, M Delange; 3 do do, H A Holstesne; 25 bbls flour, J Porterfield; 2 bbls leather, J Hilderbrand; 1 car staves, J A Cullahan; 1 do do, Schade & Weigle.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., September 2—206 sk's barley, Spencer & McKay; 2 cars wheat, D H Bailey; 200 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner; 100 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 3 cars bulk wheat, E H Myers & Co; 100 barrels flour, Lindsey & Co; 1 do do, Jas Rea; 40 bxs glassware, Semple & Co; 50 bdls fellocs, Heidman, Jacobs & Co; 11 bxs cheese, Jacob Heck; 20 bxs soap, E Rob'nson & Co; 1 do do, J Roth & Co; 2 do do, J Fleming & Co; 25 do do, Shipton & Co; Wallace; 1 hog coffee, Means & Coffin; 13 bxs cheese, E Heazleton; 9 kegs nuts, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 60 do do, Reiter & Perry; 1 car hay, A Wood; 111 bags oats, 64 ks rye, W J Mees; 190 bbls flour, J B Doe; 4 bbls apples, T J Gallagher; 106 old bbls, J Gump; 1 car hay, H Rea jr; 1 car shingles, McCullough, Smith & Co; 26 bbls spokes, 12 do hubs, 2 do bows, M McWilliams; 12 do do do felloes, Hoffman & Bro; 1 bbl molasses, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 6 bbls oil, W Mackown & Bro; 4 bbls apples, L H Voigt & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD September 2.—3 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 8 kgs butter, 1 bbl vinegar, John Schwain; 5 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bales wool, H Lanahan; 108 bgs oats, 50 do rye, Keil & Ritchart; 5 bales leather, J V Reed; 50 bbls oil, Jas Wilkins; 160 kgs nails, 97 bdls, 80 bars iron, Martin, Brickell & Co; 1 car tan bark, Wm Fiscus & Son; 1 car clay, Dithridge & Son; 2 do do, S M Kier & Co; 15 firkins butter, M H Kirkpatrick & Co; 34 bgs rye, 3 do wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 bbl egg, Hahn & Riddle; 3 cars limestone, Laughlins & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 2—40 sks corn, 54 do oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 160 sks flaxseed, 1 car do, M B Sutdam; 200 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 5 bbls apples, J Herbert; 48 pcs pipe, Ballif, Brown & Co; 165 sks wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 42 bbls flour, S C McMasters; 165 sks flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 1 car wheat, W Fleming & Co; 2 cars stone, J M Hemphill; 9 do do, Raiya & Robertson; 258 gallons stoneware, F Deetie; 2 tcs beef, Kohen & Bro; 3 bbls oil, F H Eggert.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., August 31—17 kgs nails, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 2 rolls leather, Schaffrin; 98 sks wheat J S Liggett & Co; 132 bdls paper, Markle, Dickson & Co; 24 sks oats, E Heazleton; 75 coils wire, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 43 bbls flour, W Miller.

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RIVER NEWS.

The contractor for carrying the mails on the Mississippi river from New Orleans to Vicksburg having failed to perform it, the Postmaster General has ordered that the route be reopen to public competition.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Saturday says: The steamer Henry S. Turner, Capt. Vincent Yore, on her way hence to Omaha, struck a snag on Thursday evening, just below Coplin's wood-yard, 19 miles above Nebraska City, and sunk in 12 feet water at the stern, and deck dry forward of the boilers. The Turner was owned by Capt. James Yore, and estate of deceased John E. Yore, valued at $70,000, and insured in the eastern offices for probably two-thirds of said value. She was built at Cincinnati in March, 1866, and was one of the best boats of her class.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Saturday:

Thomas H. Johnson, who shot and killed Alexander Boss, Jr., a steamboat pilot, at Hamilton, Boone county, Kentucky, about a week a ago, was arraigned before Esquires Riley and Black, at Big Bone Meeting House, in that county, on Thursday, when he waived an examination, and, by consent of the Commonwealth's Attorney, was permitted to give bail in the sum of five thousand dollars, for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court, which commences on Monday, September 9, to answer the charge of murder.

James W. Miller, Charles Slater, James R. Johnson and Lucien Johnson, who were arrested on the charge of being accessories to the murder, underwent an examination before the same Justices, when the following facts in regard to the tragedy were elicited: Alexander Boss and his brother Marion had been on a visit to their grandmother, and were returning to Hamilton, where Alexander intended to get aboard of a steamboat. They were both riding on one horse, and as they passed through a village called Normansville, Alexander shouted: "Hurrah for Jeff. Davis," whereupon Lucien Johnson and George Miller, who were sitting on a porch in front of a grocery, commenced throwing iron weights at the Boss brothers.

Marion jumped off the horse and ran down the road toward Hamilton, and Alexander drew a pistol, and after firing four or five times at the parties who were throwing the weights, put spurs to his horse and also retreated in the direction of